

Democrat

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

South side Green Street, two doors be-
low the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1863.

Arrival and Closing of the Mails at
the Louisville Postoffice.

First Eastern and Northern	Arrives	Closes
Second	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Third	3:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Fourth	5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Fifth	7:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Sixth	9:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
Seventh	11:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Eighth	1:30 A. M.	2:30 A. M.
Ninth	3:30 A. M.	4:30 A. M.
Tenth	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Eleventh	7:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Twelfth	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Thirteenth	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Fourteenth	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Fifteenth	3:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Sixteenth	5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Seventeenth	7:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Eighteenth	9:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
Nineteenth	11:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
Twentieth	1:30 A. M.	2:30 A. M.
Twenty-first	3:30 A. M.	4:30 A. M.
Twenty-second	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Twenty-third	7:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Twenty-fourth	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Twenty-fifth	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Twenty-sixth	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Twenty-seventh	3:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Twenty-eighth	5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Twenty-ninth	7:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Thirtieth	9:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
First of August	11:30 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

CITY NEWS.

WANTED TO HIRE—A sober, attentive ne-
gro man for the balance of the year. Inquire
at the Democrat Office. j30 ddt

To OFFICERS OF THE ELECTION.—We shall
be under obligations to the clerks of the elec-
tion throughout the State for a prompt state-
ment of the polls. To all who forward us a
statement of the official count we will mail a
copy of the Democrat containing the official
result as soon as it is ascertained. A little
promptness on their part will enable us to
publish the result much sooner than we can
reach it through the returns at Frankfort.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.—Those who desire the
Monday issue of the Democrat left at their
residences will please notify the carriers or
leave word at the office. The Monday edition
will contain, beside the telegraphic news of
Sunday night, all local and general news of
interest up to the hour of going to press.

Speaking on the Point.—Judge Bullock, the Democratic candidate
for the State Senate, will address the citizens
of Louisville to-night at Pitt's Hotel, on the
Point, at 8 o'clock. Judge Bullock is one of
the most able and eloquent speakers we have. Let
the people rally and hear this champion of De-
mocracy.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Thursday, July 30.—
There was a fair amount of business transac-
ted in the Police Court this morning. The
first case presented was that against Sarah A.
Coffey for drunkenness and disorderly con-
duct. She was required to give bail in the
sum of \$100 for two months.

The next case called was that against Geo.
Kempson, Robert Johnston and Robert
Snider, who were presented on the charge of
conspiracy to defraud money, and having the
case in their possession with intent to pass
it. It was continued until to-morrow morn-
ing, and the parties remained to jail.

John Adams Cochran, who had escaped from
the Workhouse, was next presented for
drunkenness and disorderly conduct. She
was sent back to the cave to work her time
out.

J. A. Girvin, for drunkenness and disorder-
ly conduct, was required to give \$200 bonds
for three months.

Pat Stinson was next presented, charged
with assaulting his child. He was sent to the
workhouse for six months, in default of bail.

Pat McGrath was upcharged with attempt-
ing to stab without wounding, in sudden
heat and passion, Edward Crosby. He was
required to give \$300 security to answer.

Several peace and assault warrants were dis-
posed of.

CITY COUNCIL.—Both boards of the City
Council were in session to-night. In the
evening a communication was received from
the Mayor recommending that the Med-
ical College be procured for the Female High
School.

The reports of the Marshal and Tax Col-
lectors for the years 1861 and 1862 were
received and filed.

Messrs. Beard and Brown, from the upper
board, reported that as two distinguished
Generals were to address the citizens of Lou-
isville, they had agreed to adjourn until Fri-
day night.

This resolution was concurred in by the
lower board, and both boards adjourned to
meet again to-night.

ARRESTS.—On Wednesday night a man
named James Gentry was arrested and placed
in the military prison. He is from Shelby
county, Mo., and is supposed to be the same
man that was tried in Missouri and condemn-
ed to a life term. He was sentenced by General
McNeill to be executed, but succeeded in mak-
ing his escape before the time appointed for
the execution to take place. Since his escape
nothing has been heard of him until he was
arrested here.

Gen. Thomas Strang, an old citizen of this
place and an uncle of Gentry, was arrested
yesterday upon the charge of secreting Gentry
from the pursuit of the military authorities.
Gen. Strang was placed in the military prison.

THE LIMITS OF THE SECOND AND THIRD
WARDS AS CHANGED.—The old line of the
Second and Third wards commenced at the
river, and from thence through Preston to
the center of Jefferson, then directly north to
the city limits. The dividing line now, between
the Second and Third wards, is from the river
south through the center of Preston street
to the city limits. Voters living in that portion
of the Second ward, west of Preston street
will now vote in the Third ward.

BARBERS.—The Barbers at Hays' Springs
on Saturday will not doubt be a grand affair.
It will be a "big old time." The people will
there in their might and the candidates
with the elegance. Go every body and every
body's wife. Mr. Wickliffe, the next Gov-
ernor of Kentucky, will be there.

TABLEAU.—The tableaux which were so
abundantly exhibited at the Masonic Temple,
a few nights ago, will be repeated in Portland,
this evening, for the benefit of the Bap-
tist Church in that interesting locality. Admis-
sion twenty-five cents.

It will be seen by Gen. Boyle's Special
Order No. 182, that Col. Cyrus L. Dunham, of
the Fifty-fifth Indiana volunteer Infantry, is
announced as military commandant of the city
of New Albany.

L. G. Hicks was released from the mili-
tary prison in this city, upon taking the oath
of allegiance and giving \$4,000 bonds.

One hundred and one rebel prisoners
were forwarded from this city Wednesday to
Camp Morton.

Quite a number of rebel prisoners com-
mitted to the military prison in this city.

Major-General Rousseau, in his great
speech at the great meeting of the LOYAL
Union Democratic party at the Customhouse last
night, said that he was no Abolitionist! And
Major-General Rousseau said that if he
had the power of the Government he would
overturn the institution of slavery in the
hands of every disloyal man in the nation,
and that he would protect the slaves of the
loyal men as other property, so long as the Gov-
ernment permitted the institution to exist. And
Major-General Rousseau said that if any man
said he was an Abolitionist, that man is a thief!
And Major-General Rousseau is an honorable
man. And Major-General Rousseau said he
was fighting for LIBERTY! and Major-General
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about the liberty of the citizen being invaded
by illegal arrests, and that he had to say
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had been made where a hundred ought to
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teen out of every twenty ought to have been
hung. And Major-General Rousseau says he
is for liberty. And Major-General Rousseau
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And Major-General Rousseau said that all
the no-more-men-and-go-money party of
Kentucky, and all the conservative party in
the North, led on by Seymour, of New York,
are only another shade of secessionists; that
they are traitors in hostility to the govern-
ment, and get up mobs against the laws; and
their leaders, cringe like crabs before their
own mobs, as Seymour did; and the only way
to get rid of all such men, when they come
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on the head—and Major-General Rousseau
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And Major-General Rousseau said that if
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Kentucky got into power, and undertook
to carry out their principles, that a mighty
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back has never been turned upon them, and all
such men would have to leave the State—and
Major-General Rousseau says he is fighting to
conquer a peace—and Major-General Rou-
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THE REPORTED INVASION OF KENTUCKY.—
The reports in regard to the advance on Rich-
mond and Lexington have been greatly exag-
gerated by persons who have fled from the
mountain regions. During our stay in Frank-
fort, we made diligent inquiries in regard to
the whole affair, of persons arriving from Lex-
ington, who appeared to be well posted. From
them we learn that a force of rebels not over
seven hundred strong attacked a portion of
the Tenth Kentucky cavalry and defeated them.
The rebels then advanced to Frankfort, where
they suddenly turned their horses' heads and com-
menced a precipitate retreat from the State.
It was generally believed that this force had
come up to assist Morgan in his escape, by
drawing the attention of our troops to their
movements, and hearing of his capture they fled.

From all that we are able to learn we do not
believe that any formidable invasion of Ken-
tucky, at the present time, is intended, and if
the rebels should have the impudence to make
such a move, General Burnside has a sufficient
force at his command to drive them from the
State.

LATER.—Since writing the above, the de-
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Tenth forces, numbering 3,500, had arrived
at Paris Wednesday afternoon and been driven
from that place. This is a pure exaggeration.
We have made diligent inquiry, and learn that
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that advanced on Paris, and that they were
driven back nine miles and were being pur-
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of Richmond, and that the only rebel force
this side of Cumberland river is a few small bands
of prowling guerrillas.

A fine display was made yesterday
by sundry German benevolent associations,
with banners and admirable music, passing
through the streets in procession. As we saw
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gullies, and through the numerous muddy
convexities in the streets, we could not help
wondering that the procession could have been
graced by the addition of the honorable
members of the Common Council and Board
of Aldermen, with His Honor, the Mayor, and
Street Commissioners, Inspectors, and the
City Engineer. It would have afforded them
a fine opportunity for reflection on the subject
of certain much needed public improvements.

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Tenth and Eleventh wards, has, at the first
polling of many friends, consented to make the
race. He is well known to the voters of that
portion of the city. He is a Union Demo-
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and patriotic citizens of that Legislative dis-
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on Monday next.

Mr. Richard C. Hudson is a candidate
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Some 30 prisoners were brought to this
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own mobs, as Seymour did; and the only way
to get rid of all such men, when they come
ripping round as if they had a swarm of
humbles at their backs, is to knock them
on the head—and Major-General Rousseau
is an honorable man.

And Major-General Rousseau said that if
the no-more-men-and-go-money party to
Kentucky got into power, and undertook
to carry out their principles, that a mighty
army which is south of them, and whose
back has never been turned upon them, and all
such men would have to leave the State—and
Major-General Rousseau says he is fighting to
conquer a peace—and Major-General Rou-
seau is an honorable man.

THE REPORTED INVASION OF KENTUCKY.—
The reports in regard to the advance on Rich-
mond and Lexington have been greatly exag-
gerated by persons who have fled from the
mountain regions. During our stay in Frank-
fort, we made diligent inquiries in regard to
the whole affair, of persons arriving from Lex-
ington, who appeared to be well posted. From
them we learn that a force of rebels not over
seven hundred strong attacked a portion of
the Tenth Kentucky cavalry and defeated them.
The rebels then advanced to Frankfort, where
they suddenly turned their horses' heads and com-
menced a precipitate retreat from the State.
It was generally believed that this force had
come up to assist Morgan in his escape, by
drawing the attention of our troops to their
movements, and hearing of his capture they fled.

From all that we are able to learn we do not
believe that any formidable invasion of Ken-
tucky, at the present time, is intended, and if
the rebels should have the impudence to make
such a move, General Burnside has a sufficient
force at his command to drive them from the
State.

LATER.—Since writing the above, the de-
spatches have been received, stating that the
Tenth forces, numbering 3,500, had arrived
at Paris Wednesday afternoon and been driven
from that place. This is a pure exaggeration.
We have made diligent inquiry, and learn that
there were not over one hundred in the party
that advanced on Paris, and that they were
driven back nine miles and were being pur-
sued by our cavalry. We have also informa-
tion that there are no rebel forces this side
of Richmond, and that the only rebel force
this side of Cumberland river is a few small bands
of prowling guerrillas.

A fine display was made yesterday
by sundry German benevolent associations,
with banners and admirable music, passing
through the streets in procession. As we saw
them splashing through the mire ruts and
gullies, and through the numerous muddy
convexities in the streets, we could not help
wondering that the procession could have been
graced by the addition of the honorable
members of the Common Council and Board
of Aldermen, with His Honor, the Mayor, and
Street Commissioners, Inspectors, and the
City Engineer. It would have afforded them
a fine opportunity for reflection on the subject
of certain much needed public improvements.

Taylor P. Smith, who has been an-
nounced through our columns for the Legisla-
ture, in the district composed of the First,
Tenth and Eleventh wards, has, at the first
polling of many friends, consented to make the
race. He is well known to

